

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 25

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1881.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$7 a Year.

NUMBER 120

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

RACINE, Wis., July 25, 1881.
There will be a convention representing the Republican party of Wisconsin, at Madison, on Wednesday, the twenty-first day of September, at noon, to nominate a State ticket consisting of candidates for Governor and other State officers to be supported by the party at the coming November election, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. Each Senate and Assembly district is entitled to two delegates to be selected in the usual manner.

1st Dist. T. D. WEEKS, Whitewater.
2d Dist. J. H. PALMER, Janesville.
3d Dist. J. H. REYES, Watertown.
4th Dist. J. L. BROOKS, Madison.
5th Dist. J. E. WAGGONER, Richland Center.
6th Dist. J. E. BROWN, Brodhead.
7th Dist. J. E. BROWN, Brodhead.
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It is wonderful how quickly the factions in New York disappeared, and how solidly the Republicans can get down to business.

The Madison Democrat says, "the Democratic party ought to have died long ago." Of course it had; everybody knows that.

The Democrats of Wisconsin will have a dull time of it this fall. While the Republicans will have a regular political picnic, the Democrats will be engaged in the lonesome business of looking on.

General Bragg is made to say in the Milwaukee Sentinel that the Democratic party of Wisconsin should not enter the field with a state ticket. General Bragg is one of those Democrats who sees that there is nothing in store for his party but defeat, and that of the most galling kind.

Governor Pillsbury, of Minnesota, showed good sense and good good-bone when the uncle of the infamous Younger brothers appealed to him for a pardon. The Governor listened patiently and then said: "Your age and manifest feeling move my pity; but when I think of poor Heywood, the cashier, refusing, with a heroism that has no parallel, to forsake his trust, and when I remember how your nephew shot him down in cold blood, indignation takes the place of pity, and, instead of thinking that they have been punished sufficiently, I am more and more inclined to feel that death would have been a juster and more righteous penalty." The old uncle soon saw that there was no use trying to fool with Governor Pillsbury's sympathies, or trifle with his feeling, and left the room.

The ticket war still continues, and extremely low rate tickets are being sold between New York and Chicago, and thousands of people are taking advantage of the reduction. People will wonder why railway companies can afford to sell tickets from Boston or New York to Chicago for \$5.00 or \$7.00; or how the railways could make money last year in carrying passengers from Chicago to Kansas City for 50 cents. Railway companies are wiser than the public think. They never cut their own throats. They well knew that the thousands who went from Chicago to Kansas City would have to return, and when they did so, they were compelled to pay full fare. The companies made money by the operation. They more than doubled the amount of travel and got good excursion rates out of the passengers. It will be noticed that these "wars on rates," we hear so much about, are confined to rates in one direction. They never sell both ways at war rates at the same time. That wouldn't pay, but the other plan does, and pays big.

The price of wheat is 25 percent higher than it was a year ago, and the aggregate crop will be about 25 per cent more than last year. Farmers will receive as much for the crop as they did then.—Exchange.

This statement has been frequently made, but its fallacy can be easily proved. Suppose last year a farmer had 100 bushels of wheat for which he received one dollar a bushel, he would get \$100. But suppose this year his crop is 25 per cent more for his wheat, will that even up the account or between this year and last? The papers say it will, but facts and figures say it won't. Last year he received \$100. This year if he has 25 per cent less in quantity he will have 75 bushels, and if he gets 25 per cent higher price, he will get \$18.75 a bushel. Seventy-five bushels at \$18.75 a bushel amounts to \$140.62, or \$40.62 less than the year previous. Or, suppose a farmer had 80 bushels of barley for which he received 60 cents a bushel, he would have \$48, but suppose this year he had 25 per cent less this year—60 bushels, but received 25 per cent higher price—75 cents a bushel, he would receive only \$45, a loss of \$3. Statements like the one published above have been frequently made, but when tested by figures they fall to the ground.

THE COMPLEXION OF THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

There is hardly any possibility that the Democrats will organize the next House of Representatives, unless death should take away some of the Republican members and that is very improbable. According to the new Congressional Directory there are 151 straight Republicans in the House, 131 straight Democrats, and 11 Greenbackers or Independents. At present there are six vacancies—four in Republican districts, and two in Democratic districts. Should the Republicans elect candidates to succeed Lapham, Miller, and Morton, of New York, and Fry, of Maine, they will

have a majority of nine over both Democrats and Greenbackers which will give them a majority sufficient to organize the House of Representatives. In the very improbable event of the election of four Democrats in the four Republican districts where vacancies now exist, the Republicans will still have a majority of one over all opposition. But there is no possible chance of the Republicans being defeated in these four districts, as each district can be counted as almost absolutely safe.

But some of the Greenbackers and Independents were elected by Republican votes and against regular Democratic candidates. It is said that Hazeltine, Rice, and Burrows, of Missouri, who are classed as Greenbackers and consequently placed in opposition to the Republicans, will act with the Republicans in the organization, as they are ardent Republicans except on the currency question. There is a chance, that some of the Greenbackers will vote with the Republicans in organizing the House, but whether they do so or not, the Democrats can not control the next House of Representatives.

The clerk of the House can not defeat the Republican organization. He can not refuse to place the names of the members on the roll who hold certificates of election, and for this reason there will be no contest on that point which will deprive the Republicans of a majority in the House. The case is such a plain one that the Democrats are not even discussing the question of officers. They are in the minority and they keep silent.

GOVERNOR SMITH, THE STATE MILITIA, AND THE EAU CLAIRE STRIKERS.

There are some well meaning persons who are inclined to the opinion that Governor Smith was a little hasty in calling out the Wisconsin National Guard to suppress the riot at Eau Claire, as the circumstances did not demand the presence of eight or nine military companies. There are others who are not well meaning and do not propose to be, who say he was intemperate to call out the militia simply because he had an interest in some mill property at Eau Claire and wanted it protected. Because there was no riot, destruction of property and bloodshed, is no reason why the Governor should be condemned for calling out the troops. On this theory one might as well say there was no use of employing a physician for a sick man because the patient got well. Probably the presence of the physician saved the man's life, and it is the opinion of the coolest-headed men at Eau Claire that the early presence of the militia prevented a general outbreak by the strikers.

To show the influence which was brought on the Executive to send the militia to Eau Claire, we herewith print a telegram from the mayor of that city to the Governor.

Eau Claire, July 19—5:50 P. M.
Governor Wm. E. Smith, Madison: A labor riot is in progress here; some twelve hundred men participating, and the number is constantly increasing. Some violence has been done, and grave fears are entertained for the safety of life and property. I am most powerless to maintain order, and shall probably need assistance from the State. My special messenger will wait upon you to-morrow morning. Respectfully,
J. J. EMMETT, Mayor.

The special messenger arrived at Madison on the following morning with more detailed particulars than the telegram contained. All the hands connected with the Eau Claire lumber company mills refused to work when the hour for starting the mills arrived on Tuesday morning, the 19th. They were three hundred strong. They not only refused to work, but stopped those who were inclined to work, and then marched in a body to the mills on the west side of the city, and by force compelled these mills to shut down. In some instances they used violence, and in others threats and intimidation, until nearly the entire mill force of the city to the number of 1,000 or 2,000 men were on the streets as an organized mob. The citizens were terror stricken, and the mayor and police force were unable to restore order or compel the strikers to let the mills alone. In the judgment of the mayor and of the most substantial citizens in that city, they needed from 200 or 300 well-armed troops at once to prevent serious disorder and violence, and to protect the mill-owners and their peaceable, well-disposed employees in the resumption of their work.

It was plain that the militia was needed at Eau Claire, and section 641 of the revised statutes, says: "In case of war, insurrection, rebellion, riot or invasion, or of resistance to the execution of the laws of the State, or of the United States, or upon application of any marshal of the United States, or of any mayor of a city, or of a sheriff, the governor may call into active service all or any portion of the organized militia." This provision of the statute should close the mouths of all croakers at the action of Governor Smith. He had a plain duty to perform, and he discharged it promptly and thus prevented serious trouble at Eau Claire.

THE STRIKERS.

Eau Claire, July 27.—Everything is quiet here to-day. The mills are running, but there are scarcely men enough to do the work, and are, in fact, merely going through the motions. There are no new men coming to the city and the situation is anything but satisfactory to the employers. The First Battalion is still here and will remain for some time. The outlook now is that the mills will lose the entire cutting season unless they consent to the ten hour plan and accede to the demand of the men.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Official Bulletins from the Executive Mansion.

President Garfield Reported as Steadily but Surely Gaining in Strength.

Everything Favorable for His Speedy Recovery from the Wounds.

A Minneapolis Insane Man Threatens to Kill Governor Pillsbury.

The Trunk Railway Lines Continue the War on Passenger Rates Westward.

Jesse James Now Charged with the Killing of Conductor Westfall.

Everything is Reported Quiet at the Eau Claire Saw Mills.

Sauk County Organizes a \$500,000 Furnace Company.

The Village of Brodhead Follows with a \$50,000 Mercantile Association.

A Milwaukee Love-Struck Telegraph Operator Blows His Head Off.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

THE PRESIDENT.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 28—8 A. M.—The President rested well last night, and no rigor or feeble disturbance has occurred since the bulletin of yesterday evening. This morning improvement of his general condition is distinctly perceptible. He appears refreshed by his night's rest, and expresses himself cheerful to his condition. Pulse 92, temperature 98.4, respiration 18.

D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBT. REYBURN, F. H. HAMILTON.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President Reported in Better Condition to Recover Than at Any Time Since He was Shot.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The official bulletins tell the story of the President's condition to-day. He is in better condition to recover than at any time since he was shot, and if no unforeseen complications are manifested by the end of the week, it is thought he can be pronounced out of danger. It is barely possible that there may be another stoppage of the flow of pus, and pyemia has been known to set in as late as four weeks after a gun shot wound was received. But there is no reason to apprehend these complications in the President's case. Operations which have been performed have greatly improved the condition of the wound, and there is much less reason to apprehend danger from either of the causes above mentioned than heretofore. The President now wants strength more than anything else, and as his stomach is in good condition, considering what he has borne, it is only a question of time when he will be able to recover from his weakness.

The scenes about the executive mansion to-day have been monotonous as could be imagined. From the police who stand guard at the outer gate to the attendants of the private secretary's office a general feeling of comfortable laziness has been apparent. There was a word of good cheer for every caller. The President rested tranquilly, and his condition is an unfavorable indication of the feelings of those belonging to the Executive Mansion. When President Garfield's case is considered, the White House is as gloomy as a graveyard. Even the doorkeepers and messengers speak in whispers and walk on tiptoe. When the President is improving, Private Secretary Brown's office is a most cheerful place of resort, and every one about the building is cheerful and contented.

There have been the customary number of callers during the day and evening. The members of the cabinet, representatives of foreign legations, and prominent public men have left their cards and received satisfactory replies to their questions regarding the President.

Dr. Agnew left for Philadelphia this morning, speaking words of good cheer as he departed. Dr. Hamilton is expected to-night. Whether Dr. Agnew returns or not will depend somewhat upon the patient's condition, although it may be thought best to keep one of the consulting surgeons on hand for a week or more even if the President continues steadily to improve.

One of the most encouraging signs of the day was the absence of the usual febrile augmentation this afternoon. The wound is discharging itself satisfactorily, and there is no reason to apprehend that the flow will cease before the proper time arrives.

Dr. Bliss said to-day: "Everything is tip-top." Dr. Royburn said: "Everything is all right; the President is doing admirably." Mrs. Garfield is very cheerful. The excitement and worry of the past three weeks have told upon her considerably, and she looks very fragile. She took her customary evening drive to-day.

NOTES FROM MADISON.

The Iron Mountain Furnace Company—The Broadhead Mercantile Association—Criticizing the Governor.

MADISON, July 27.—The Iron Mountain Furnace Company, of Ironton, Sauk county, organized with a capital of \$500,000, to buy and develop iron mines and establish foundries, machine shops, and smelting works, was incorporated to-day. The incorporators are F. Byrne, G. B. Burroughs, and M. R. Dogan. The Broadhead Mercantile Association also filed articles to-day, with forty-two business men of that place as incorporators. Capital, \$7,000. The purpose of the association is to transact a general mercantile business.

A great deal of ridicule and censure is being fired at the Governor for his action in calling out the troops to aid the Eau Claire authorities in the expected labor disturbances. The laboring men especially are severe in their denunciation, claiming it to be evidence that the whole power of the State and its troops can be used in the interest of capitalists and against employees. Others declare that the Governor was unnecessarily frightened and called out twice as many soldiers as were needed. Persons, however, who were aware of the true situation, say it was extremely critical, and that it has been worth all of the cost to demonstrate the full power of the State to protect life and property in every locality.

THE TICKET WAR.

The Trunk Railway Lines Continue the War on Passenger Rates.

New York, July 27.—The war in passenger rates between the trunk lines to the West was not so active to-day as at the beginning of the week, although there were no indications of a settlement. The Pennsylvania railroad sold until noon at the closing rates on Tuesday; it then dropped 50 cents. At 2 p. m. Erie followed the Pennsylvania's example, and at 4:30 the Central announced that it would sell to Chicago at \$7.60, to Cincinnati for \$7, and to St. Louis for \$12.75. At these prices business was very good. The agent of the Erie said that his road was sending out eight Pullman coaches, instead of four, while the agent of the Central stated that that line had never done such a large business as at present. "Scalpers" also claimed that they were selling a large number of tickets over the Erie and Baltimore and Ohio at 50 cents less than the prices to Chicago. To prove the assertion, a ticket to Chicago, via the Erie, for \$7 over the Baltimore and Ohio by a messenger acting under the instructions. As soon as the Pennsylvania agent was informed of the fact, he reduced rates 50 cents more, so that at 6 o'clock this road had made a second cut in the course of the day as was expected. Emigrants as first-class rates were less than regular emigrant rates. The Pennsylvania company was the only one issuing rebate tickets to-day.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.

Ask druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bed-bugs, roaches, vermin, flies, ants, insects. 15c. per box.

DECLINE OF MAN.

Impotence of mind, limb, or vital function, nervous weakness, sexual debility, &c., cured by Wells' Health Renewer. \$1. At Druggists. Depot, Prentice & Evenson, Janesville.

THE JAMES BROTHERS.

Jesse James Charged with Killing Conductor Westfall.

KANSAS CITY, July 27.—Information was received by officials here to-day which places the killing of Conductor Westfall, of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road, on the head of Jesse James. Beyond all doubt Frank James was not in the car on the night of the robbery, but was one of the men who pulled the baggage man from the side door of the express car and afterwards personally took the valuables from the safe. The informant is a man who was on the east-bound Rock Island train on the night of July 15, and who knows the James boys well. For fear of being recognized by Jesse and killed, he hid under a seat.

LEAVENWORTH, July 27.—A rumor has just reached the city at this hour (11:30 P. M.) that Pope Wells, thought to be one of the men in the train robbery, was arrested at Hall's Station, on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs road, to-night. There is no telegraphic communication, and particulars are not now obtainable.

ALL FOR LOVE.

A Young Telegraph Operator in Milwaukee Blows the Top of His Head Off—All for Stella.

MILWAUKEE, July 27.—Fred H. Brown, a young telegrapher of this city, shot himself at Oconomowoc this morning, owing to unrequited affection. He left the city on Wednesday evening to meet his affianced at the place named, her parents summering there, and was this morning found dead in the yard. It is conjectured that he was either rejected or forbidden further association with the young lady. His affianced was Miss Stella Aiken, daughter of one of the publishers of the Evening Wisconsin. The young man's friends were greatly shocked by the news of his death.

Oconomowoc, July 27.—A young man, Frederick H. Brown, from Milwaukee, committed suicide here yesterday by shooting himself in the head with a small 22 caliber pistol. While here on the Fourth of July with the bicycle clubs he fell in love with a young lady, the daughter of a Milwaukee newspaper publisher, who is spending the summer at the Townsend house. Yesterday afternoon he came out to see her and to go with her to a hop, but she jilted him and went with another. His body was found this morning, and among other things with it, a note to his room mate in Milwaukee, as follows:

"You will find memorandum of what I

owe in my desk. Judge me not harshly, for I love Stella."

His mother, Mrs. Mary Brown, lives in Charleston, N. H., and his sister, the wife of W. E. Hale, an elevator dealer, in Chicago. His body was sent to his friends in Chicago to-night.

He was about 23 years old, and was employed in the receiver's office of the Western Union telegraph company in Milwaukee.

OBITUARY.

Death of Ex-Governor John J. Bagley, of Michigan.

Detroit, July 27.—Ex-Governor John J. Bagley, of Detroit, who died at the Occidental hotel, San Francisco, at 2:30 p. m., was born in Medina, N. Y. July 24, 1833. His education was received in the district school at Lockport, N. Y. He left school at 13, removing with his father to Constantine, Mich. His father being a poor man, the future Governor had to work for a living, but he found time during his leisure hours, while a clerk in a country store, to pursue everything in the reading line, which came within his reach.

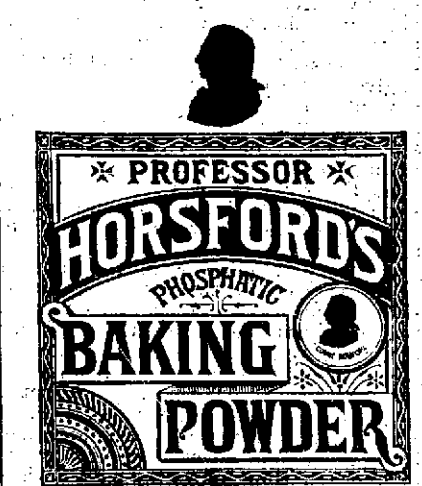
From 1847 to 1853 Governor Bagley lived in Detroit, working in a baggage manufactory, when he engaged in the same business for himself. His establishment was one of the largest in the West. He has been active in various other business enterprises. He was President of the Detroit Safe Company, a Director of the American National Bank, and a stockholder and director in numerous other enterprises. He was Governor of Michigan from 1862 to 1876, and for a number of years Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. Last fall he was a prominent candidate for the senatorial nomination in the First District, and failed to get it by only two votes.

AN INSANE THREAT.

An Insane Contractor Threatens to Kill Governor Pillsbury, of Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, July 27.—Particulars of a threatened assassination of Governor Pillsbury cropped out to-day. The Governor resides at Minneapolis, and near him dwells a contractor and builder named Goodale, who was struck some time ago. It turns out that Goodale's mind has been unhinged through this affliction, for a few days ago he stopped work on some houses which he was building under contract. The owner of the houses asked him why he did not go on with the work when Goodale informed him that he had something else to do as he was going to devote the remainder of his life to killing Governor Pillsbury. The declaration was repeated to prominent citizens, who thought best to take precautions against a possible imitation of Guevara's crime. An officer visited Goodale's house yesterday and found that he had laid in a regular arsenal of loaded revolvers and shot guns with the evident purpose of carrying out his insane intention. At the request of Mrs. Pillsbury policemen were detailed to guard the gubernatorial residence last night. Goodale who had disappeared was finally found to-day and was declared insane by a lunacy commissioner.

He was sent to the hospital for the insane at St. Peter this afternoon.



Made from Professor Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Recommended by leading physicians. Makes lighter biscuits, cakes, etc., and is healthier than ordinary baking powder. In cans. Sold at a reasonable price. The Horsford Almonac and Cook Book sent free. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I. and 33 Lake St., Chicago, Ill. ap23ed40wly

R. C. YEOMANS.

Franklin street, Corn Exchange Square, Janesville, Wis.

DEALER IN Wind-Mill, Garden and Set Length, Force Pumps, Pipe, Fittings, Drive Pumps, Deep and Shallow Well Cylinders.

Gas and Steam Fitting Goods!

Globe and other Valves, Engine Timmings, Rubber Hose, Sheet Rubber, Lead Pipe, Pack ing, &c.

Steam, Gas and Water Pipe Fitting a Specialty.

Deep and Shallow Well Boring. Estimates given and Contracts Taken on Work at a Distance. All work Personally Attended to, promptly.

D. H. TOLMAN & CO. 104 Randolph St., Chicago

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Bought and Sold, or carried at regular Board of Trade rates. Or margins of 1 cent per bushel on Corn, or Oats, 25c per barrel on Pork and 50c per tierce on Lard, accounted. Profits and losses limited to extent of margins deposited. No commission, no further liability insured. Operators will hold to their contracts to correspond with us. Agents wanted. ap23ed40wly

Notice to Stockholders.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Harris Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of said company, on the 17th day of August, 1881, at 7:30 p. m., to take action on the subject of selling their works and business, and such other matters as may come before the meeting.

ISAAC FARNWORTH, Secretary. Janesville, Wis., July 26th, 1881. ap23ed40wly

The Farmers' Mill For Rent.

Possession given August 7th. One of the best custom and merchant flouring mills in the west. Apply to Mrs. JOHN CLARK, No. 19 Bluff at Janesville, Wis. ap23ed40wly



Made from the purest and finest flour. No other preparation makes such light, fluffy hot breads, or luxury cake pastry. Can be eaten by the sick without fear of the ill results from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cans by the ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

Britton & Kimball Still keep the lead in all kinds of FURNITURE!

PARLOR Chamber Suits

Workmanship the Very Best!

Don't buy any furniture until you have called on us. Our prices will sell the goods.

Hammock Refrigerators!

LAWN SETTEES and CHAIRS at bottom prices.

Federal Directors and Undertakers.

Fifteen years experience. BRITTON AND KIMBALL.

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE. tel23daw10m

If You Want To be Good Natured & Happy

SMOKE TANSIES PUNCH

AMERICA'S FINEST SMOKE CIGAR

HEIMSTREET, DRUGGIST, IS THE AGENT

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125, 127, 129 and 131 Wisconsin St. ap23ed40wly

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